REMARKS

Introduction

The above amendments and these remarks are responsive to the Office action

mailed on October 10, 2006. Claims 1-56 are currently pending in the application, with

claims 1-13 and 41-56 withdrawn from consideration. Examined claims 14-40 stand

rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Pub. No.

US2002/0130804A1 ("McMakin").

In this response, claims 14, 15, 28, 29, and 36 are amended to more particularly

recite the subject matter for which applicants seek protection. No new matter is entered

by way of these amendments.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections, and presents explanatory remarks

below. In view of the amendments and the remarks, applicants request reconsideration

of the application under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 and allowance of the pending claims.

McMakin Fails to Anticipate the Pending Claims

The Office action asserts on pages 2-4 that McMakin anticipates the pending

claims. To anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), each and every element as set

forth in the claim must be found in a single prior art reference. See, e.g., Verdegaal

Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987). However,

McMakin fails to disclose at least one element of each of the independent claims, and,

by extension, all of the pending claims. As such, the rejections are improper.

McMakin discloses electromagnetic interrogation of a body B positioned on a

platform 32 that rotates relative to a vertically oriented sensing array 36 (Fig. 1: [0028]).

As the platform rotates, a number of separate interrogation subroutines 130 are

performed, each generating a data set corresponding to a different vertical portion of

body B. (Fig. 3; [0040]). The individual data sets are processed to produce

corresponding image data sets, which are then assembled to create a topographic

representation of the interrogated body B.

Each interrogation subroutine 130 is assigned an integer value referred to as the

interrogation index "I." Thus, each value of "I," and each image data set, corresponds to

a data set representative of a different vertical portion of body B (see, e.g., [0047]

("...each of the interrogation data sets corresponds to a general vertical portion of body

B"); see also [0040], [0044], [0052], and [0053]).

The Office action asserts that each subroutine takes place at a different time (for

example, when the interrogation index "I" equals 1, 2, etc.), but the McMakin disclosure

only indicates that the different values of the interrogation index "I" correspond to

subroutines that each interrogate a different body portion. Thus, regardless of whether

the individual subroutines are performed at the same time or at different times, each

subroutine interrogates a different portion of body B, and therefore, different features of

body B.

In other words, McMakin does not disclose interrogating a portion of body B, or

any given feature of the interrogated subject, more than once (or at two or more

different times).

However, independent claim 14 recites, in part, "first interrogating a given feature

of a subject" and "second interrogating the given feature of the subject at a second time

different than the first time." Claim 14 further recites generating data sets

representative of a given feature of the subject for each interrogating of the given

feature.

Because McMakin does not disclose interrogating any portion of body B more

than once, or generating separate data sets from interrogating a given feature at

different times, it cannot anticipate claim 14 or any of its dependencies.

Analogously, independent claim 29 recites, in part, apparatus adapted to

interrogate a given feature of a subject at different times, and a controller adapted to

generate a separate data set each time the subject is interrogated and to identify from

each separate data set information corresponding to the given feature. Again, because

McMakin does not disclose interrogating any portion of body B more than once, it

cannot anticipate claim 29 or any of its dependencies.

Finally, independent claim 36 recites interrogating a given feature of a subject at

different times, generating a separate data set from each interrogating, and identifying

from each separate data set information corresponding to the given feature. McMakin

thus fails to anticipate claim 36 and its dependencies.

For at least the aforementioned reasons, the reference cited in the Office action

fails to disclose all of the elements of the pending independent claims, and by

extension, their dependencies. As such, the rejections of the pending claims on this are

improper. On this basis, applicants respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections

and allowance of the pending claims.

Additionally, there is no motivation disclosed or suggested in McMakin to

interrogate a feature of a subject at different times. McMakin discusses many possible

applications of the disclosed interrogation process in paragraphs [0073] through [0081],

including clothing design, security applications, personnel identification, customization

of equipment to an individual, and so forth. However, none involve or even suggest

interrogation of a given feature of a subject at different times, or identification of data

from data sets generated by a number of different interrogations of a given feature, as

recited in the claims.

Applicants further note that the Office action, in reference to dependent claim 19,

asserts that McMakin "teaches comparing the information identified" (Office action, page

3). Paragraph [0077] of McMakin is cited in support of this assertion, but this paragraph

refers to comparing information from a single interrogation of an individual to a separate

database of "information for known terrorists," rather than comparing information from

first and second interrogations of a given feature of a subject (as recited in the claim).

In sum, any proposed modification of the McMakin reference to reach the subject

matter of the claims would be impermissible hindsight reasoning based entirely on

knowledge only gleaned from applicants's disclosure, because no such teaching,

motivation, or suggestion to modify can be found in McMakin.

Conclusion

Applicants believe that this application is now in condition for allowance, in view

of the above amendments and remarks. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request

that the Examiner issue a Notice of Allowance covering the pending claims. If any

issues remain, or if a telephone interview would in any way advance prosecution of the application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney of record.

Respectfully submitted,

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